

TRAINING SCHOOLS FOR AGENTS SLATED FOR WORK IN THE FAR EAST, MANCHURIA

HARBIN (PINKING)  
I THE RADIO SCHOOL

For many years Harbin has been the center of Soviet espionage activities and before the war it served as a relay point for material being transmitted to Moscow by means other than radio. It has been reliably reported that immediately after the Soviets entered Manchuria, ~~the~~ " NKVD ", presumably the NKGB, established a radio school in Harbin.

For this purpose, three building near the Soviet Consulate were converted into one building which was used as installation of <sup>a</sup> for the training of espionage agents and radio operators. The trainees are recruited principally from among Chinese intelligence personnel ~~and both Chinese and~~ radio operators, ~~and from~~ ~~and~~ from former Manchurian signals/ workers from the Harbin area and employees of the Harbin Telegraph office who in some cases have been secretly and forcibly enrolled in the school. The training period is believed to last five months at the end of which time, the trainees are sent out to the field for actual practice work. It has been stated that at least four classes with ten students in each, had ~~been~~ completed their training by December 1946.

The trainees are given the usual political indoctrination and in addition prior to their being posted on assignments are ~~given long~~ undergo long tests which are designed to ascertain their loyalty and faithfulness. The radio training consists of basic elementary instruction, code signaling procedures and the like

The instructors are reported to be Red Army Officers who work under an alias. All of them are reported to be specialists in some field and to be conversant in the Chinese language.

Upon completion of their training, the students are dispatched to work in Kirin, Changchun and Mukden. They are provided with secret codes and told to get

into contact with local workers. It was stated that since the Russians have experienced difficulty in the transmission of radio equipment, the procedure was to send several men into a target aream each carrying with him different parts of the W/T set. After this has been accomplished the radio operator for the network arrived with the addresses of the various men holding the differnt parts of the set. He then contacted the men, collected the parts and reassembled the set. It is interesting to note that the codes which the students are ~~said to be given~~ are said to be former Japanese codes with the addition of several new phrases.

## II. T The Advanced Training School.

It has been stated that as soon as the Chinese Eastern Railroad passed into joint Sino-Soviet control, the Soviets established an advanced intelligence school in Harbin., the courses of which were carried out under the General Affairs Section of the Railroad Administration.

Most of the students had received prior training in one or more of the following Soviet Intelligence Schools located in Khabarovsk, Komsomolsk, Vladivostok or Voroshilov. The duration of the training is not known, but the number of trainees does not appear to have been large, the July 1945 graduating class, for instance, was reported to consist of sixteen persons.

It has been stated that all agents who were trained locally or who arrived from abroad were handled by the Society of Soviet Citizens which served as a filter. The students once in the Harbin school received their further appointments and directives from the Soviet Consulate in the city.

The Soviet Consulate also appears to have been intimately connected with

the training program of the school. For instance the following individuals are reported to have been concerned with the instruction and training work of the school during 1944 and 1945:

**BARKOV**, Lt. BARKOV was the secretary of the Soviet Consulate in Harbin. ~~One of his brothers, Georgi V. was secretary of Dalkraiko~~. BARKOV was also connected with the training schools in Khabarovsk, Komsomolsk, Vladivostok, and Voroshilov.

BULYGIN. Member of the V P (b)

MAKR-NOK, I.

MURAVYEV. Member of the VK (b)

PANOV

PERMYAKOV

PUCHKOV

SAVCHENKO

SOSHNIKOV. Soviet Vice Consul in Harbin. Prior to holding this position he had served as a teacher in an espionage course at the Khabarovsk school.

III The Northeast Democratic United Army Special Activity School

in

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1946 the Northeast Democratic United Army Special Activity Schools, also known as the Northeast Transportation Schools was established on 76 Chilin Road in the Nanhang District of Harbin.

or nationalities

The nationality of the students attending this school have not been determined, but it has been reported that both men and women attend the school. Around 150 to 200 students are reported to be enrolled in each course, and the training covers a period of eight months. The first class started in May 1946 and graduated in December of that year; the second class started in December 1946 and graduated in August 1947; and the third class started in September 1947.

and

The school is divided into four sections, each section given four classes. a class leader who is a proven communist is elected as the head of each class and he assists the instructors in the training of the rest of the students. It has been stated that the first four months of the courses are primarily concerned with political indoctrination and physical training, while the last four months are devoted to general instruction on espionage techniques. The missions given to the students upon completion of their training here have not been ascertained.

While many of the instructors are Chinese, the Chief instructor is a Russian. The following individuals have been reported as training officers in the school:

SUTUMONIN, (phonetic) Russian, Chief Instructor

CHANG, Chin-sheng, weapons instructor

LI, Wei. Code instructor

LIANG, Kuei-fu. Political and military instructor

MA, Chia-chun. Instructor in espionage techniques.

IV Intelligence School sponsored by the Foreign Affairs Department of the Russian People's Committee in Harbin

Since the end of World War II, the Foreign Affairs Department of the Russian People's Committee in Harbin is alleged to have ~~recruited~~ instrumental in recruiting and training <sup>by the spring of 1947</sup> over 150 Russians in their middle twenties for work with Soviet Intelligence. Little is known about the instruction given to these agents ~~except~~ that some of them are reported to have received special training in photography and blue print work. The students upon completion of their training are allegedly posted to Ta Hsing An Ling and Tung Pien Tao.

Little is known concerning the instructors of the school although some of them appear to be Chinese and Japanese nationals. The following instructors have been reported as being attached to the school prior to May 1947:

CHUAN, Yueh. Japanese

WANG, Chih-Kuang. Chinese.

PORT ARTHUR

Since the end of the war, a Soviet Intelligence ~~directed~~ agent training school has been reported in Port Arthur. [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] The school is reportedly divided into five sections which are set out as follows:

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<sup>on Political</sup>  
The Tutor Section which indoctrinates students in Communist ideology, and is responsible for the political indoctrination of the students.

<sup>OR Administrative</sup>  
The Registration Section which handles the administration of the school and applications of native Communists who desire to go to the Soviet Union for further education.

<sup>on Security</sup>  
The Military Section which investigates applicants in order to eliminate anti-Soviet elements and which investigates the students at the school in order to weed out the politically unreliable.

The Publicity ~~OR~~ Propaganda Section which handles Soviet propaganda in the school, assists in the training of propaganda agents enrolled in the school, and puts out pro-Soviet and anti-American propaganda in the local area.

<sup>on Counterespionage</sup>  
The Executive Section which is responsible for the training of agents in counterespionage techniques. It has been stated that members of this section also investigate graduates of the school who have been captured while on a mission or who have failed to return to their base.

[REDACTED] the following personalities were attached to the training staff in 1947:

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CHAO, Han-hsiang. Chief of the CE Section. Speaks Russian

FENG, Ting. Chief of the Security Section. A-native of

LAN, Chih. Chief of the Tutor-Section Political Section

MO, Chengteh. Chief of the Registration Section

SHU, Kuei-tang. Chief of the Propaganda Section.